Fraud in School-based Programs funded by Medicaid

by

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What this presentation covers

- Types of investigations
- Overview of statutes & regulations
- Requirements for School-based providers
- Covered services and expenses
- Sources of complaints
- How a Medicaid investigation is conducted
- OIG/MPI authority to obtain records



Medicaid Preliminary Investigations

907 KAR 1:671

- When to conduct a Medicaid Preliminary Investigation;
- Who is responsible for conducting Medicaid Preliminary Investigations; and
- Who is responsible for conducting full Medicaid investigations



Medicaid Preliminary Investigations

Secondary responsibilities include investigating:

- 1. Cardsharing; and
- 2. Non-Emergency Medical Transportation (NEMT) cases



Criminal Statutes Relating to Provider Fraud

KRS 194A.500(4)

Defines a 'Provider' as "an individual, corporation, association, facility, or institution that is providing or has been approved to provide medical assistance to recipients under the Medical Assistance Program."



Types of Medicaid Providers

- Hospitals
- Physicians
- Dentists
- Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioners
- Nursing Facilities
- Schools
- Transportation Providers
- Durable Medical Equipment Companies
- Pharmacies

To name but a few.



SCHOOL-BASED PROVIDERS

A school district that requests to participate as a schoolbased health care provider shall not be qualified to provide school-based health services:

- (a) Until it has enrolled as a Medicaid provider pursuant to 907 KAR 1:672;
- (b) Until it has been certified by the Department of Education to provide school-based health services; and
- (c) Unless it is currently compliant with the Medicaid provider participation requirements established in 907 KAR 1:671.
 - From 907 KAR 1:715. School-based health services



SCHOOL-BASED PROVIDERS

A Medicaid school-based health services provider shall:

- (a) Submit to an annual review by the Department of Education to ensure compliance with the standards for continued participation as a Medicaid provider;
- (b) Have an on-site survey completed by the Department of Education as necessary to determine compliance with the Medicaid Program;
- (c) Take action as specified by the Department of Education to correct a deficiency if found to be in noncompliance with the provision of services outlined in 707 KAR 1:320 or this administrative regulation;
- (d) Agree to implement a quality assurance program approved by the Department of Education for the provision of Medicaid-covered services within one (1) year from the date the Department of Education recommends enrollment to the Medicaid Program;

SCHOOL-BASED PROVIDERS

A Medicaid school-based health services provider shall:

- (e) Maintain a current list of school-based health services that the school district provides;
- (f) Maintain records on each SBHS recipient who receives services reimbursed by Medicaid. The records shall:
 - 1. Identify the child, services performed, and quantity or units of service;
 - 2. Be signed and dated by the professional who provided or supervised the service;
 - 3. Be legible with statements written in an objective manner;
 - 4. Indicate progress being made, any change in treatment, and response to the treatment; and
 - 5. Be retained for a minimum of five (5) years plus any additional time required by law; and
- (g) Comply with 907 KAR 1:671 and 1:672.



COVERED SERVICES & EXPENSES

The following services shall be covered if provided to address a medical or mental disability and to assist an individual in benefiting from special education programming which is included, authorized, and provided in accordance with the individualized education program (IEP):

- (a) Nursing;
- (b) Audiology;
- (c) Speech and language;
- (d) Occupational therapy;
- (e) Physical therapy;



COVERED SERVICES & EXPENSES

The following services shall be covered if provided to address a medical or mental disability and to assist an individual in benefiting from special education programming which is included, authorized, and provided in accordance with the individualized education program (IEP):

- (f) Behavioral health services;
- (g) Incidental interpreter services provided in conjunction with another covered service;
- (h) Orientation and mobility services;
- (i) Respiratory therapy;
- (j) Assistive technology devices and appropriate related evaluations if the devices purchased by the Medicaid Program become the property of the SBHS recipient; and
- (k) Special transportation with (certain) limitations.



Criminal Statutes Relating to Provider Fraud

KRS 194A.505(6)

No person shall, with intent to defraud or deceive, devise a scheme or plan a scheme or artifice to obtain benefits from any assistance program by means of false or fraudulent representations or intentionally engage in conduct that advances the scheme or artifice.



Criminal Statutes Relating to Provider Fraud

KRS 194A.990§4-6(b) – Penalties associated with violations of KRS 194A.505

- Class D felony or Class C felony if over \$10,000
- Repay all payments to which provider was not entitled
- Three times the amount of payments to which provider was not entitled
- Reimburse expenses related to enforcement of 194A.505



Civil Statute Relating to Provider Fraud & Penalties

Under KRS 205.8467(1), provider penalties include:

- (a) Repay, with interest, payments received in violation of KRS Chapter 205
- (b) Civil penalty equal to 3 times the overpayment
- (c) Civil penalty of \$500 for each false claim
- (d) Legal fees, cost of investigation & enforcement
- (e) Be removed as a Medicaid provider for specified periods

See KRS 205.8451 et seq.



Complaint Review Process

Medicaid fraud (non-eligibility) complaints are reviewed by a Medicaid Services Specialist

Examples:

- Provider Fraud
- Third Party Liability (TPL)
- Medical Identification Card Sharing
- Overutilization
- Drug Seeking



The Investigative Process

- Review complaint Review claims data, related procedure codes, etc. on the EDS MMIS claims system
- Find and read all relevant policy related to the issues/allegations in the complaint
- Identify & communicate with the appropriate policy & professional experts in DMS



The Investigative Process

An investigator will review the complaint & note:

- Date complaint was received
- All issues & allegations
- Any possible witnesses (e.g., provider employees, patients, etc.)
- Any sources of documentation
- Identify the time period of possible fraud



When an investigator shows up ...

An investigator will have a list of medical files to be requested, and after determining your operating hours, will show up in person to collect them. These are typically drop-by visits and are not scheduled ahead of time.



Provider Records

907 KAR 1:672(4) et seq.

Requires Medicaid providers to maintain documentation of the services rendered, diagnoses, medical necessity, and this documentation must be maintained for five (5) years from the latter of date of final payment or completion of investigation.



Authority to Obtain Records

- 907 KAR 1:672(2)(6)(b) requires providers, their officers, directors, agents, employees, and subcontractors to furnish <u>upon demand</u> documentation related to claims submitted to DMS for payment.
- (6)(h) requires providers to permit review of all books, records, case files or a sample thereof and failure to do so may result in providers being held liable for the costs of the review, including food, lodging, and mileage.



Record Samples

In addition to obtaining a random sample of records, an investigator may also obtain:

- A targeted sample; and/or
- The records of any specific person(s) named in the complaint



Analyzing Medical Records

- School-specific issues:
 - Billing for services not rendered
 - Records signed by providers?
 - Services performed by a Medicaid provider?
 - Upcoding
 - Records were falsified or altered?
 - Unable to provide records?
 - Ineligible services
 - Unreimbursable services



Reviewing Claims Data

An investigator will:

- Review claims data with respect to allegation(s);
- Review claims data and identify suspicious billing patterns; and
- Review both paid <u>AND</u> denied claims



Referrals for Enforcement

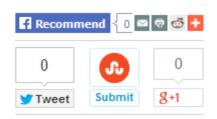
- All Medicaid provider cases in which there is evidence of possible criminal activity must be referred to the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit (MFCU) of the Office of the Attorney General.
- If MFCU declines to prosecute the case, OIG may elect to submit the case to the Federal OIG or the United States Attorney.
- If no law enforcement entity accepts the case for prosecution then administrative action may be taken by DMS.



Home → Collections → Medicaid Fraud

Former School Counselor Accused Of Medicaid Fraud



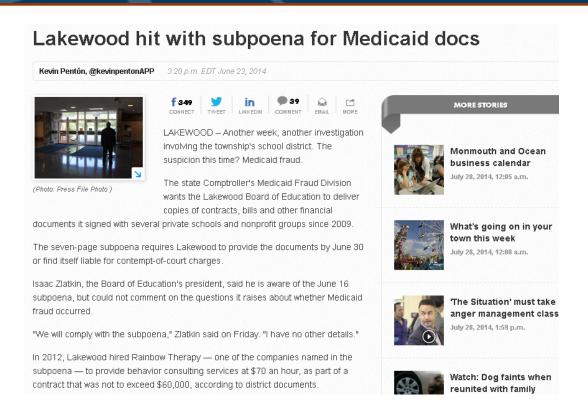


A former counselor at a school for emotionally troubled children has been charged with Medicaid fraud.

Florida Department of Law Enforcement agents arrested Raymond Kimbrough Jr., 39, in Orlando on grand theft charges, said Kevin Kapusta, assistant statewide prosecutor. He was being held at the Orange County Jail in lieu of \$10,000 bail.

- Counselor in Florida school submitted bills for counseling sessions that did not occur
- Review of time records and interviews with staff indicated that counselor was not in the building during many of the on-site counseling sessions he billed to Medicaid
- http://articles.orlandosentinel.com/1997-03-28/news/9703280167_1_medicaid-fraud-fraud-control-unitcharged-with-medicaid

Cabinet for Health and Family Services



- Allegation appears to be that school funneled Medicaid money for counseling sessions to prizes for a weight-loss contest
- http://www.app.com/story/news/local/jackson-lakewood/2014/06/20/lakewood-school-financessubpoena/11114141/

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Options D.C. charter school's Medicaid billing is at center of investigation





Officials say three former senior managers developed an elaborate scam that led to improper payments at the Options Public Charter School for at-risk youths, seen here in Washington. (Marlon Correa/The Washington Post)

- School allegedly mischaracterized students as disabled to boost Medicaid billings
- School allegedly paid parents and students in gift cards to utilize medical transportation
- Large spike in annual billings to Medicaid
- Cover Everything. School officials allegedly funneled money to a for-profit business they started
 - 13623eb2b0e1 story.html



Centralia Schools Reach Agreement with Health Care Authority on Medicaid Program Allegations

Settlement: Centralia School Board Votes 5-0 to Pay \$372,000 to HCA;
Agreement Reached After a Week of Negotiation



The Attorney General's Medicaid Fraud Control Unit began an investigation July 2013 into allegations that the district was knowingly submitting false claims for reimbursement under the Medicaid Administrative Match program from March 2011 to June 2013.

- School allegedly created false time records for counseling sessions for students and parents
- BIG MONEY! BIG MONEY!
- Large spike in annual billings to Medicaid
- The district "knowingly filed scores of false time study forms to obtain (Medicaid) reimbursement payments that it was not legally entitled to receive."
- http://www.chronline.com/article_0a1f5b4a-08bb-11e4-b458-001a4bcf887a.html



Hancock County fraud trial set for August



June 10, 2014 3:00 pm

GARNER | The trial of a woman accused of receiving fraudulent Medicaid payments will begin Aug. 13 in Hancock County District Court in Garner.

Brooke Banse, 30, a student advocate and at-risk coordinator at Garner-Hayfield Elementary School, is charged with first-degree fraudulent practice, a Class C felony, and tampering with records, an aggravated misdemeanor

The Garner-Hayfield School Board placed Banse on paid administrative leave in March pending the resolution of the criminal charge.

She allegedly submitted records and received federal Medicaid payments for services she did not provide, according to the Hancock County Attorney's Office.



- Student advocate allegedly submitted billings to Medicaid for services she did not provide
- More than \$10,000 is alleged
- Northern Iowa
- http://globegazette.com/news/local/hancock-countyfraud-trial-set-for-august/article_72c4e14a-097f-597f-9020-bbd56c2b426a.html





- Therapist allegedly billed school for services not provided, which were then reimbursed by Medicaid
- Billed multiple sessions at the same time
- Student records show no students in his office at times of billings
- Ended sessions early; not at school on days billed for
- http://www.desmoinesregister.com/story/news/2014/05/27/ex-therapist-falsely-billed-school-district-board-report-says/9616613/



Watertown whistleblower gets \$10 million in Medicaid fraud suit against New York



Hedy M. Cirrincione, a speech therapist who worked in Watertown in the 1990s, triggered a federal investigation into claims that Jefferson County had improperly collected Medicaid reimbursement for services she provided to poor children in several school districts, the Justice Department said.

Cirrincione filed whistleblower suits in U.S. District Court in 1998 and 1999 against Jefferson County and the state Department of Education.



- Jefferson County, NY and state of New York allegedly overbilled Medicaid by \$1.07 billion, according to an audit, for speech therapy, transportation and occupational therapy for students
- http://www.syracuse.com/news/index.ssf/2009/07/watertown_whistleblower_gets_1.html



Analytics

- The Cabinet for Health and Family Services has launched its data analytics program through SAS to help detect Medicaid provider fraud
 - Examples:
 - Providers who bill Medicaid at rates far above their peer group
 - Providers who bill for services that are not age or sex appropriate
 - Pregnancy tests for male patients
 - Occupational therapy for a five-year-old





ELEPHANTS

Larger than the moon

